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A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *AULETOBIUS* DESBROCHERS DES LOGES, 1869 (COLEOPTERA: RHYNCHITIDAE) FROM INDONESIA

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Summary. *Auletobius* (*Auletobius*) *siberutensis* **sp. n.** is described and illustrated from Siberut Is. (Indonesia: Mentawai Islands). The new species is close to *A. fumigatus* (Roelofs, 1874) from East Asia but differs in the thinner and smooth rostrum, narrower pronotum, extended basally basal sclerite of the endophallus, and smaller body sizes. It is similar to *A. acaciae* Voss, 1935 from Java, but is distinguished in the longer (considerably longer than head) narrow rostrum, narrow pronotum, wider elytra and narrowed to the apex basal sclerite of the endophallus. From *A. sumatranensis* Legalov, 2007 from Sumatra, new species is differs in the dark body with yellow procoxae, profemora and protibiae, a rather narrow pronotum, sparse punctate forehead and body covered with sparse hairs. A key to species of the genus *Auletobius* from Sunda Islands and neighboring regions is given.
Key words: Curculionoidea, Rhynchitinae, Auletini, new species, Mentawai.

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Резюме. С острова Сиберут (Индонезия: Ментавайские острова) описан *Auletobius* (*Auletobius*) *siberutensis* **sp. n.** Новый вид близок к *A. fumigatus* (Roelofs, 1874) из Восточной Азии, но отличается более тонкой и гладкой головотрубкой, более узкой переднеспинкой, расширенным снизу базальным склеритом эндофаллуса и более мелкими размерами тела. Новый вид сходен с *A. acaciae* Voss, 1935 с Явы, но отличается более длинной (значительно длиннее головы) узкой головотрубкой, узкой переднеспинкой, более широкими надкрыльями и суженным к вершине базальным склеритом эндофаллуса. От *A. sumatranensis* Legalov, 2007 с Суматры он отличается темным телом со светлыми передними тазиками, бедрами и голенями, довольно узкой переднеспинкой, реже пунктированным лбом и телом, покрытым более редкими волосками. Приводится определительная таблица видов рода *Auletobius*, известных с Зондских островов и близлежащих территорий.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Auletobius* Desbrochers des Loges, 1869 is one of the primitive genera of the supertribe Rhynchititae. It includes more than 120 described species from 8 subgenera distributed in the North America, Africa, Madagascar, Eurasia, Taiwan, Kuril Islands, Japan, Sunda Islands, New Guinea, Australia, Tasmania and New Caledonia (Legalov, 2007, 2018). In this paper, new species of the genus *Auletobius* from Mentawai Islands is described.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Type specimens are kept in the ISEA = Institute of Systematic and Ecology of Animals (Russia: Novosibirsk). Descriptions, body measuring, and photographs, were performed using the Zeiss Stemi 2000-C dissecting stereomicroscope. The terminology of weevil body is according to Lawrence *et al*. (2010).

TAXONOMY

***Auletobius* (*Auletobius*) *siberutensis* Legalov, sp. n.**

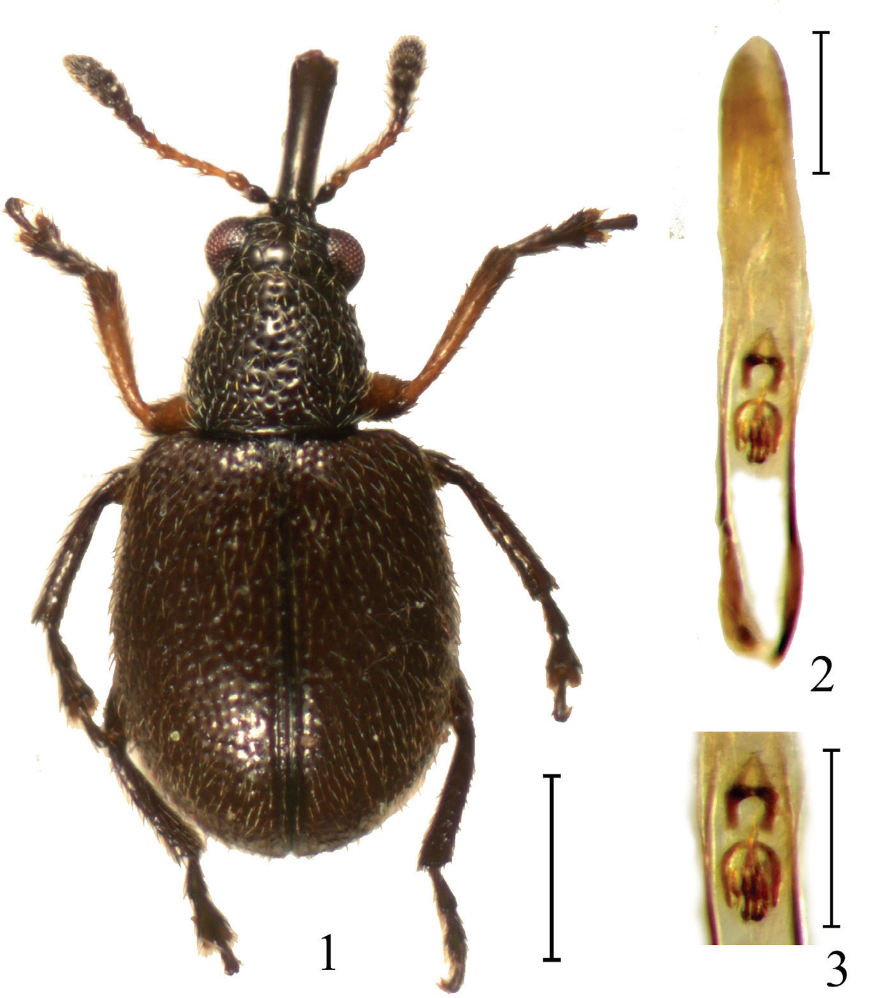
http://zoobank.org/NomenclaturalActs/CC4834D1-C429-481B-9809-123BCC086208

Figs 1–3

TYPE MATERIAL. Holotype – ♂, **Indonesia**: Mentawai Islands, Siberut Island, Salappa vill., 50–100 m, January 2007, St. Jakl (ISEA). Paratypes: the same label as in holotype, 75 specimens (ISEA).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Body length (without rostrum) 1.6–1.9 mm. Rostrum length 0.5–0.6 mm. Body brown, covered with decumbent hair with metallic lustre. Antennomeres 2–7 and procoxae, profemora and protibiae yellow.

Head subparallel behind eye. Mandibles externally dentate. Rostrum quite long, almost straight, 1.3 times as long as pronotum, 5.3 times as long as wide at apex, 5.8 times as long as wide in middle, 5.0 times as long as wide at base, smooth, without carina or stria. Eyes large, stark convex, rounded. Forehead convex, finely punctate, 1.9 times as wide as rostrum base width. Temples very short. Antennae inserted at base of rostrum, reaching elytral base. Antennomeres 1 and 2 almost oval. Antennomere



Figs. 1–3. *Auletobius siberutensis*, **sp. n.**, male. 1 – holotype, habitus, dorsal view; 2 – aedeagus, paratype, dorsal view; 3 – armament of endophallus, dorsal view. Scale bar 0.5 mm for fig. 1 and 0.2 mm for figs 2–3.

1 slightly longer than antennomere 2. Antennomere 3-5 long-conical. Antennomere 3 longer and narrower than antennomere 2. Antennomere 4 shorter than antennomere 3. Antennomere 5 subequal to antennomere 4. Antennomeres 6 and 7 oval. Antennomere 6 shorter than antennomere 5. Antennomere 7 slightly shorter and slightly wider than antennomere 6. Antennomere 8 almost rounded, shorter and wider than antennomere 7. Antennal club loose, about 0.5 times as long as antennomeres 1–8 combined. Antennomere 9 transverse. Antennomere 10 subequal to antennomere 9. Antennomere 11 slightly shorter than antennomeres 9 and 10 combined.

Pronotum almost campaniform, 1.5 times as long as wide at apex, 1.4 times as narrow as wide in middle and 1.5 times as narrow as wide at base. Disk weakly flattened, densely punctate. Scutellum small, almost rectangular.

Elytra 1.7 times as long as wide at base, 1.3 times as long as wide in middle, 2.1 times as long as wide at apical fourth, 2.8 times as long as pronotum, densely punctate. Humeri slightly flattened. Elytral striae absent. Epipleura narrow. Rounded apex of elytra when both together.

Pre- and postcoxal portions of prosternum short. Procoxal cavities contiguous. Metanepisternum punctate. Metaventrite weakly convex, punctate. Abdomen convex, punctate.

Procoxae conical. Metacoxae transverse. Trochanters small. Femora thickened, lacking teeth. Tibiae almost straight, without costate dorsal margin and two apical spurs. Tarsi long. Tarsomere 1 long-conical. Tarsomere 2 wide-conical. Tarsomere 3 bilobed. Tarsomere 5 elongate. Tarsal claws slightly divergent, with teeth.

FEMALE. Body length (without rostrum) 1.4–1.9 mm. Rostrum length 0.5–0.6 mm. Rostrum little longer and thicker. Elytra little wider.

COMPARISION. The new species is close to *A. fumigatus* (Roelofs, 1874) from East Asia but differs in the thinner and smooth rostrum, narrower pronotum, extended basally basal sclerite of the endophallus, and smaller body sizes. It is similar to *A. acaciae* Voss, 1935 from Java, but is distinguished in the longer (considerably longer than head) narrow rostrum, narrow pronotum, wider elytra and narrowed to the apex basal sclerite of the endophallus. From *A. sumatranensis* Legalov, 2007 from Sumatra, it is differs in the dark body with yellow procoxae, profemora and protibiae, a rather narrow pronotum, sparse punctate forehead and body covered with sparse hairs.

DISTRIBUTION. Indonesia: Siberut Island (Fig. 4).

ETYMOLOGY. From name of the island Siberut.

CONCLUSION

Seven species of the genus *Auletobius*, namely *A. sumatranensis* Legalov, 2007 (Sumatra), *A. acaciae* Voss, 1935 (Java), *A. blawanus* Voss, 1940 (Java), *A. subcordaticollis* Voss, 1935 (Java), *A. siberutensis*, **sp. n.** (Mentawai Islands), *A. sandakanensis* Legalov, 2007 (Kalimantan: Sabah) and *A. crockerensis* Legalov, 2018 (Kalimantan: Sabah), are known from the Sunda Islands (Fig. 4). A key to species from Sunda Islands, Philippines and Singapore is given below.



Fig. 4. Distribution of species of the genus *Auletobius* from Sunda Islands. star – *A. siberutensis*, **sp. n.**; square – *A. sumatranensis*; circle – *A. acaciae*; triangle – *A. blawanus*; rhombus – *A. subcordaticollis*; octagon – *A. sandakanensis*; ring – *A. crockerensis*.

Key to species of the genus *Auletobius* from Sunda Isl. and neighboring regions

1. Body yellow or yellow-brown 2
– Body black or brown 4
2. Body yellow. Kalimantan .... *A. crockerensis* Legalov, 2018
– Body yellow-brown 3
3. Forehead densely punctate. Sumatra .... *A. sumatranensis* Legalov, 2007
– Forehead sparsely punctate. Kalimantan .... *A. sandakanensis* Legalov, 2007
4 Procoxae, profemora and protibiae yellow 5
– All legs brown 7
5. Profemora, base of meso- and metafemora, tibiae and tarsi yellow. Philippines ... . *A. kapataganensis* Legalov, 2018
– Only procoxae, profemora and protibiae yellow 6
6. Rostrum short, equal in length to head, thicker. Pronotum wider. Elytra narrower. Basal sclerite widened at apex. Java .... *A. acaciae* Voss, 1935
– Rostrum longer, much longer than head, narrow. Pronotum narrow. Elytra wider. Basal sclerite narrowed at apex .... *A. siberutensis* Legalov, **sp. n.**
7. Pronotum cordiform. Java .... *A. subcordaticollis* Voss, 1935
– Pronotum campaniform 8
8. Elytra more elongated. Body brown. Singapore .... *A. singaporensis* Legalov, 2007
– Elytra wider. Body black and brown 9

9. Rostrum almost equal to head and pronotum combined. Java ....
.... *A. blawanus* Voss, 1940

–Rostrum distinctly shorter than head and pronotum combined. Philippines ....
.... *A. ovatus* Voss, 1922

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